

and ourselves, or a lot closer to it than we have ever been.

I propose we do this, and that we begin this global project now. I am willing to be responsible and accountable for it happening, and I ask the aid and support of the United States Congress.

REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S NATIONAL DAY

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I recently had the opportunity to attend the 13th International Conference on Asian Affairs sponsored by the Center of Asian Studies at St. John's University. I listened to many eminent experts discussing Taiwan's pragmatic diplomacy, President Lee Teng-hui's visit to Cornell, Taiwan's campaign to rejoin the United Nations, and Taiwan's relations with mainland China.

I was able to offer my observations on U.S. congressional support for the Republic of China. I told the participants that Congress has been pleased to see the democratic reforms in Taiwan as well as Taiwan's willingness to become an economic partner with the United States.

However, I cautioned them that Taiwan must not take United States support for granted, and that their efforts to educate Members of Congress must continue. I also concurred with panelist Nathan Mao's statement that Congress should take a strong stand against mainland China's missile testing near Taiwan. These missile tests, performed by the Chinese military this summer, were clearly meant to intimidate the people of the Republic of China.

Mr. Speaker, on the eve of the Republic of China's National Day, I ask that my colleagues join me in expressing my concern over the Chinese missile testing near Taiwan, and ask that the Clinton administration should assert that Mainland Chinese threats to Taiwan will only help consolidate public support behind President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China on Taiwan.

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, as the 21st century approaches, it becomes increasingly evident that the world must redouble its efforts to eliminate the underlying causes of poverty, environmental devastation, illiteracy, urban deterioration, hunger, and maternal and infant mortality. Rapid world population growth causes or exacerbates each of these problems.

To inform and educate people around the world of the consequences of rapid population growth and actions that can be taken to rationally and voluntarily balance our human numbers with our environment and resources, the Population Institute has taken the lead in sponsoring World Population Awareness Week, October 12 to October 19. Cosponsor-

ing the week with the Institute are a number of international organizations, including the League of Women Voters, the National Audubon Society, and Sierra Club, and the National Wildlife Federation.

Governors of the 50 States are being asked to issue proclamations in recognition of World Population Awareness Week. I request permission to include the State of Maryland proclamation in the RECORD, and I urge my colleagues to request that Governors of your State take similar action.

THE STATE OF MARYLAND PROCLAMATION

From the Governor of the State of Maryland—World Population Awareness Week, October 22-29, 1995:

Whereas, world population is currently 5.7 billion and increasing by nearly 100 million per year, with virtually all of this growth added to the poorest countries and regions; and

Whereas, the annual increment to world population is projected to exceed 86 million through the year 2015, with three billion people—reaching their reproductive years within the next generation; and

Whereas, the environmental and economic impacts of this level of growth will almost certainly prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life, and, at the same time, have deleterious repercussions for the standard of living in more affluent regions; and

Whereas, the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt crafted a 20 year Program of Action for achieving a more equitable balance between the world's population, environment and resources, that was duly approved by 180 nations, including the United States . . . and, Maryland is pleased to join in recognizing a special week to focus public awareness on the issue of world population.

Now, therefore, I, Parris N. Glendening, Governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby proclaim October 22-29, 1995 as World Population Awareness Week in Maryland, and do commend this observance to all of our citizens.

HONORING ARTHUR SACHS

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join with my constituents and the members of Queens County Chapter 1203 of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees as they gather on October 15 to honor their president, Arthur Sachs.

Born in the Bronx, NY, Arthur began what may be called the classic American success story. After his graduation at age 18 from James Monroe High School, a most natural desire for involving himself in the community took hold and Arthur enlisted in the U.S. Merchant Marine. This led to a strong recognition on his part of a need to serve his country. Following his stint in the Merchant Marine, Arthur enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps and served valiantly in both World War II and the Korean war. Upon his separation from active military service, Arthur again followed his desire to serve the community and began a career in the U.S. Postal Service.

It was in this function that Arthur's dedication and leadership talents truly came to fruition. He not only became a most effective

member of the Postal Service, but also rose to the rank of vice-president of the New York Metropolitan Postal Union, one of our Nation's largest postal employee organizations. Serving as both a postal employee and the leader of a professional organization, Arthur was able to assist his colleagues in creating a truly effective service organization.

Not being one to sit idly by, Arthur's retirement from the U.S. Postal Service was highlighted by his participation in the National Association of Retired Federal Employees [NARFE]. As a member of the Queens County Chapter of NARFE, his organizational and leadership talents were quickly recognized and he became the Legislative Director of Queens County Chapter 1203 of NARFE. In an almost natural progression based upon Arthur's ability to lead, he was elected chairman of the chapter.

Mr. Speaker, in an age when we search for leaders to bring our communities and nation forward in the finest sense of America's true values and traditions, it is most assuring that we have Arthur Sachs to fill such a need.

I ask all of my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me now in paying tribute to Arthur Sachs for an exemplary life of public service.

WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1995

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for entry in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, this proclamation from the Governor of the State of New Jersey on World Population Awareness Week 1995. This week, October 22-29, is a time for people all over the planet to consider the social, economic, environmental, and political impact that population has on our world. World Population Awareness Week is an 11 year tradition of the Population Institute. This year's theme is "Gender Equality."

STATE OF NEW JERSEY EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, world population is currently 5.7 billion and increasing by nearly 100 million per year, with virtually all of this growth added to the poorest countries and regions—those that can least afford to accommodate their current populations, much less such massive infusions of human numbers; and

WHEREAS, the annual increment to world population is projected to exceed 86 million through the year 2015, with three billion people—the equivalent of the entire world population as recently as 1960—reaching their reproductive years within the next generation; and

WHEREAS, the environmental and economic impacts of this level of growth will almost certainly prevent inhabitants of poorer countries from improving their quality of life, and, at the same time, have deleterious repercussions for the standard of living in more affluent regions; and

WHEREAS, the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development in Cairo, Egypt crafted a 20-year Program of